

# **AN ECO-FRIENDLY WORK TRUCK**

As OEM chassis production begins to lean towards the use of lighter-weight aluminum vs. steel, it would make sense that your truck body follow suit.

Increase fuel efficiency and lower CO2 emissions by reducing the weight of the vehicle. Using aluminum to build the frames, floors, doors, shelving and other components of upfit truck equipment will lower the GVW.

## **EITHER ORE**

Both aluminum and steel come from ore. However the refinement and smelting process for aluminum is much cleaner than for iron, steel and other composite metals, which means less waste and less stress on the environment.

# **ALUMINUM**

Less COTTOSIVE properties SIMPLIFY final treatments.

WHEN CREATED ALUMINUM is 99.8% pure

requires only
5% OF ENERGY



85%

OF ALUMINUM IS POST CONSUMER CONTENT

95%

OF THE ENERGY NEEDED TO
MANUFACTURE NEW ALUMINUM IS
REDUCED WITH THE RECYCLING PROCES:

BENEFITS TO YOUR BUSINESS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

## **EXTREME WEIGHT LOSS**

Aluminum is up to 50° lighter than most comparable steel, and 10° lighter than composite fiberglass. Some truck models have shed as much as 1000 lbs.

## **BETTER FUEL EFFICIENCY**

An aluminum service body can increase fuel efficiency by 8-10°. The EPA says for every 100 lbs shed, expect approximately 1° increase in fuel economy.

# **OTHER BENEFITS**

- LESS WEAR AND TEAR
- **✓** IMPROVED SAFETY
- DECREASE THE GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (GVW) AND INCREASE YOUR LEGAL PAYLOAD
- SUPPORTIVE OF COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) ALTERNATIVE FUEL SYSTEMS

# FRIENDLY PRODUCT

## WHEN TO USE STEEL OVER ALUMINUM

For many parts of the truck, aluminum is preferable. Lightweight and durable, it makes the vehicle's total cost of ownership very valuable. However, sometimes the strength of steel is just absolutely necessary.

## FRAME

Aluminum can hold up for the rigors of most everyday vehicles, but a heavy steel frame is necessary for a work truck that deals with the unimproved road surfaces of the mining, oil & gas or rail industries.

## COMPARTMENT DOOR PANELS

Job sites are places where you might want an extra strong steel between the harsh environment and valuable tools and inventory.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2$ 

## HANDLES/LOCKS AND HINGES

As areas of a work truck that see a lot of usage, movement, wear and tear, the strength of steel helps add longevity to these "joints".